crores in the last annual Report submitted to Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that profits of the ONGC shown in the last balance sheet submitted to the Parliament are lower than the profits previous year;

(c) whether it is a fact that the officers who manipulated the profits on ONGC have either been promoted or are being promoted; and

(d) if so, what are the details tthereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) and (b) ONGC have changed their accounting policy to 'Susscessful Efforts Method' with effect from 1985-86 and also disclosed in the accounts the effect of the change viz. increase by Rs. 509.66 crores over the figures computed under the old method Audit has only drawn attention to what is already disclosed.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of above.

तेल के क्षेत्र में आत्मनिर्भरता में गिरावट

1023. श्री अजीत सिंह:
श्री रशीद मसूद:

क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में किये गये एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार यह देखा गया है कि तेल के क्षेत्र में देश की आत्मनिर्भरता में धीरे-धीरे गिरावट आ रही है और 1995 तक इसका 50 प्रतिशत तक ह्रास हो जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में तथ्य क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में उठाये गये कदमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब्रह्म दत्त): (क) और (ख) अद्यतन पूर्वानुमानों के अनुसार 1994–95 तक तेल के मामले में आत्मनिर्भरता लगभग 57 प्रतिशत होगी ।

(ग) सरकार द्वारा उठाये गये कदमों में ये शामिल हैं:—

(i) अन्वेषण को तेज करना जिससे स्वत: उत्पादन को बढ़ावा मिलेगा ।

(ii) वर्क ओवर कार्यों को तेज करना ।

(iii) अधिक तेल निकालने की तकनीकों का प्रयोग ।

(iv) आधुनिकतम प्रौद्योगिकी लगाना ।

(v) खपत को कम करने के लिये संरक्षण उपाय करना ।

Production of synthetic fibre and yarn

@1024. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of producers at present engaged in the synthetic fibre and yarn industry;

(b) what was their licenced capacity and actual production and sale in 1984 and 1986; and

(c) what are the details of their excess production in 1984, 1985 and 1986 in relation to the deniarage granted as per their licenced capacity?

@Previously unstarred Question 238 transferred from the 28th July, 1987.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) About 18 units are at present engaged in the manufacture of major synthetic fibre and yarn.

(b) The total licensed capacity and production of Synthetic Fibre and Yarn during 1984 and 1986 are given below:--

TONNES/APPROX

Year	Licensed Capacity	Production
1984 . . .	2,21,500	1,61,400
1986 . . .	4,06,600	2,17,500

Sale Figures in respect of these items are not readily available.

(c) Some units of Polyester Filament Yarn have produced more than the licensed capacity mainly as they have reportedly produced coarser denier.

Additional amount estimated for import of oil

1025. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) What is the estimated additional amount that the country will have to spend on oil imports during the current year;

(b) the names of the countries together with the quality of oil to be imported from each and on what rates;

(c) whether Government propose to make spot purchases from the world market; and

(d) if so what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) It is difficult to estimate exactly the total foreign exchange involved on oil import during the current year, but it is likely to be higher than the previous year as the general level of prices is higher.

Name of the country	Quantity (in million tonnes)
1. USSR	4·50
2. Saudi Arabia . .	2·00
3. UAE . . .	0·75
4. Iraq . . .	3·50

The purchases against the term contracts are on the basis of OPEC prices which are different for different grades of crude oil.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Spot purchases are made from time to time depending on requirement of specific grades of crude, inventory levels prevailing prices etc.,